

FIGURE 1

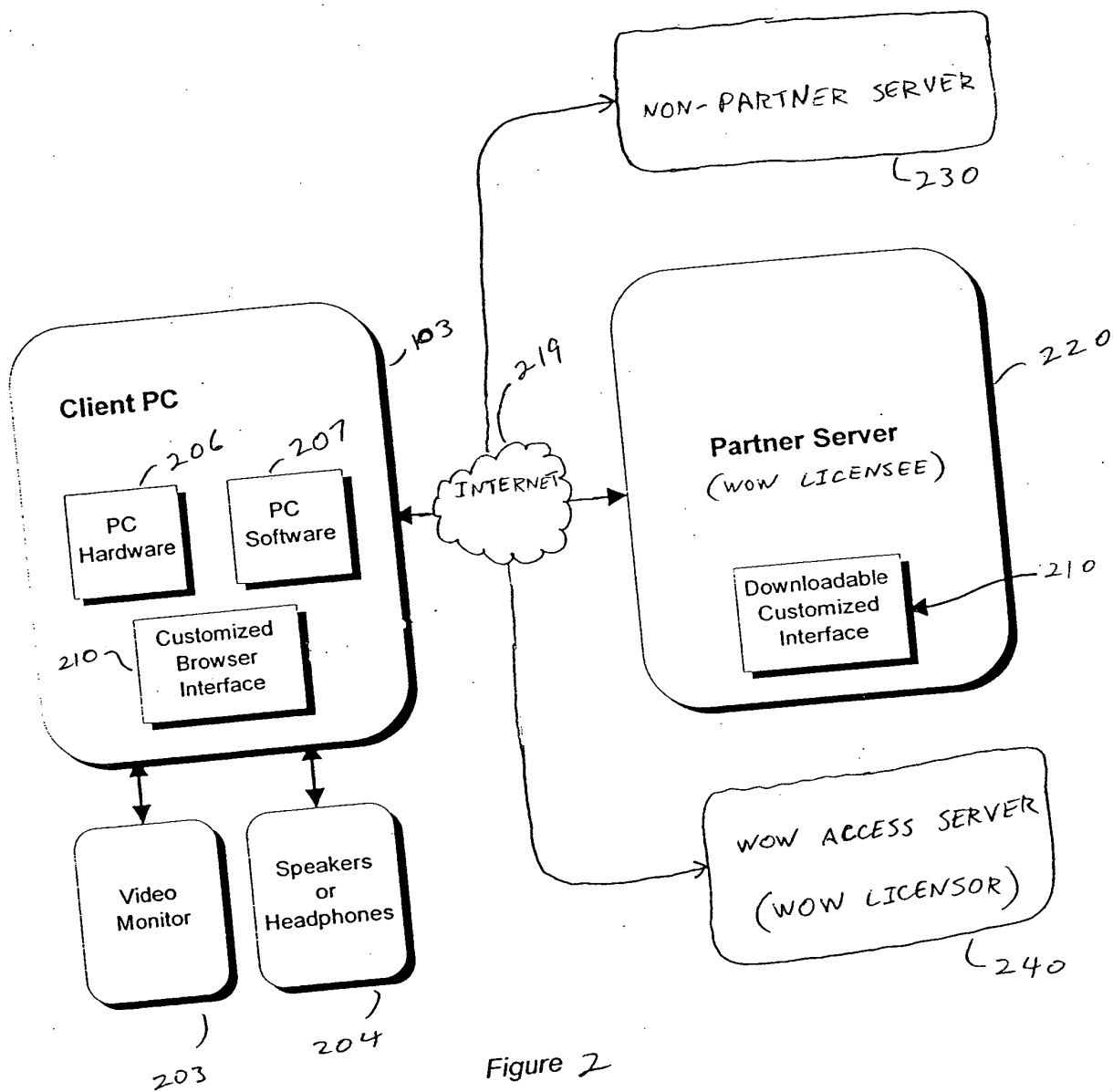


Figure 2

LISTENER
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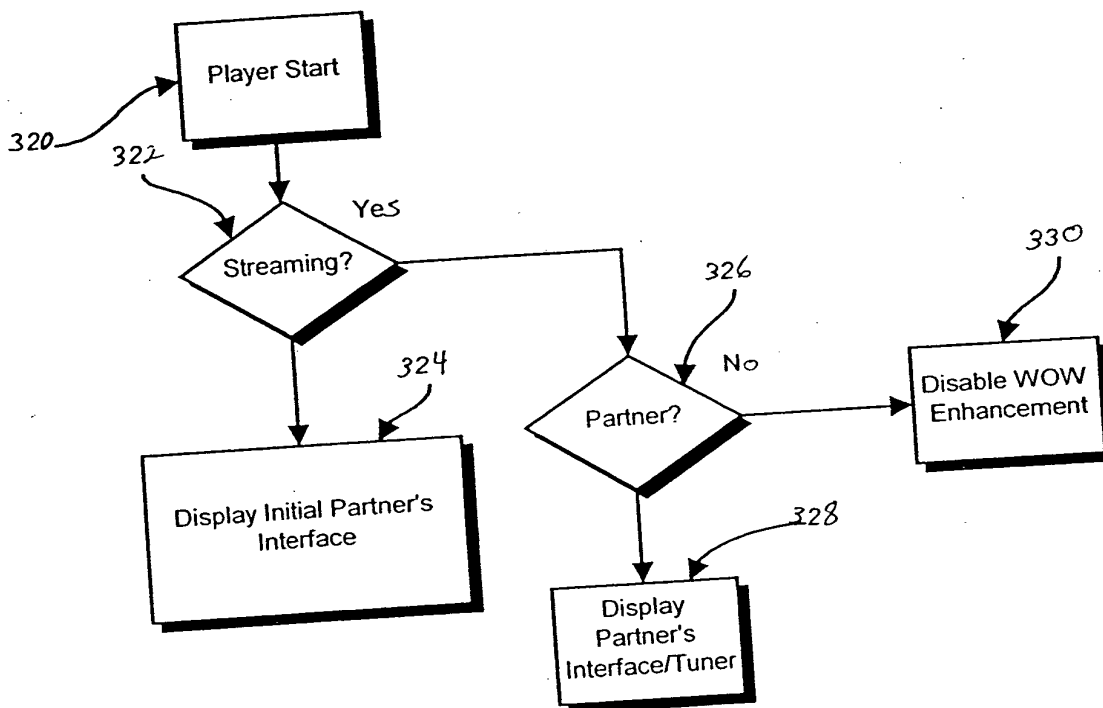
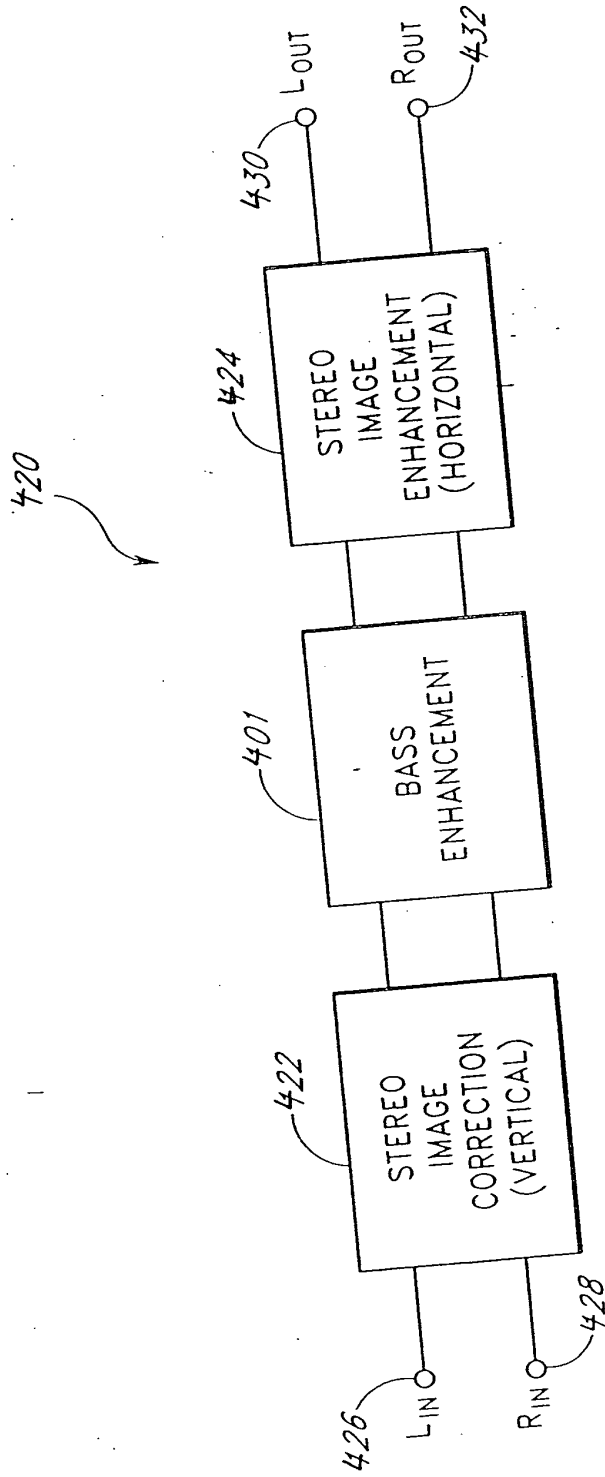


FIGURE 3



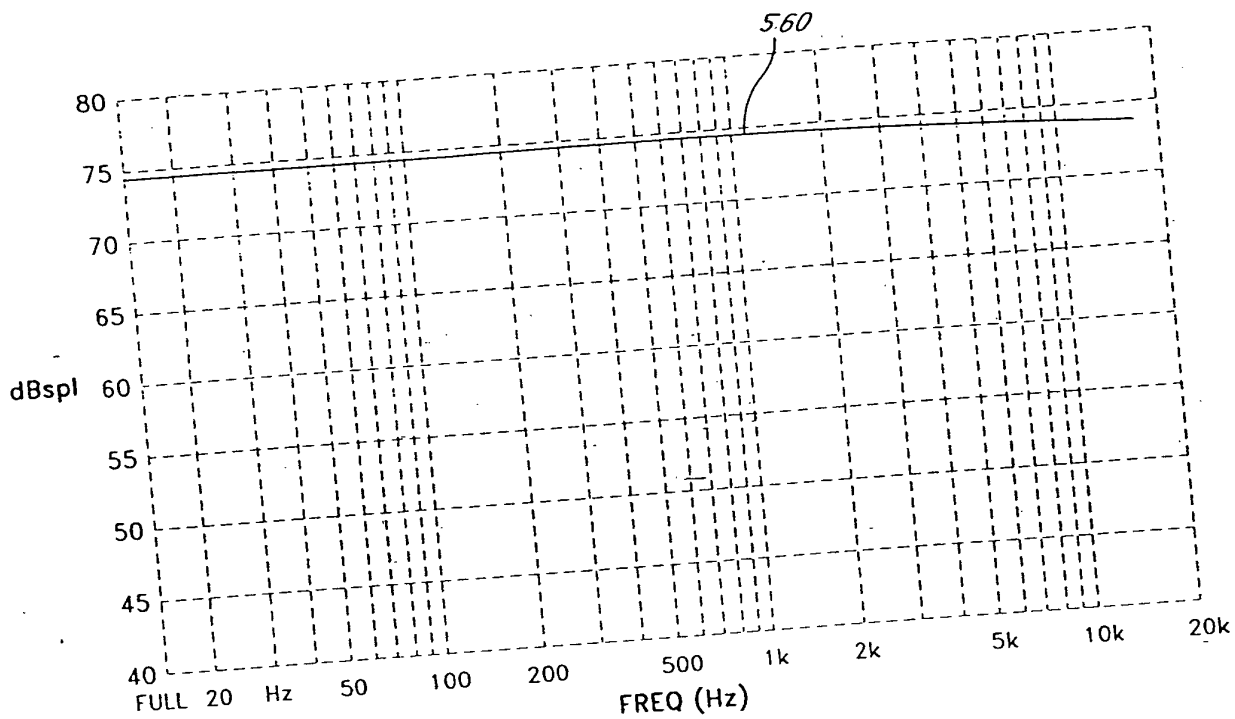


FIG. 5A

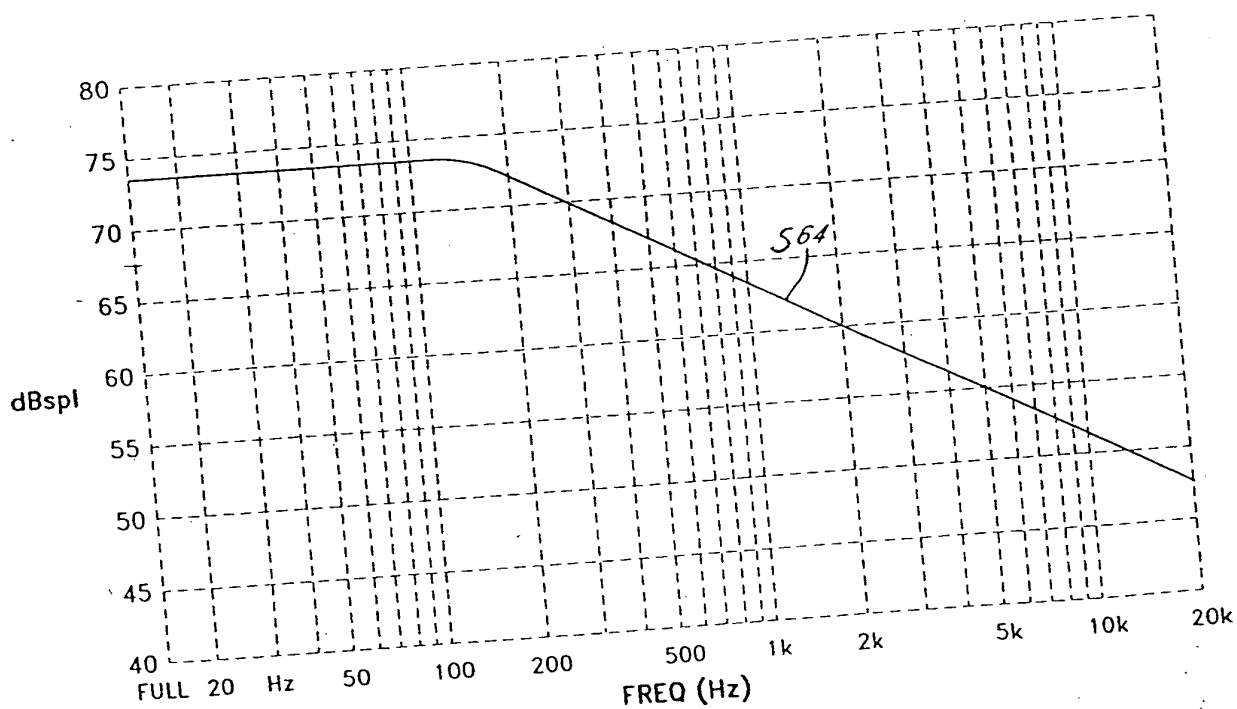


FIG. 5B

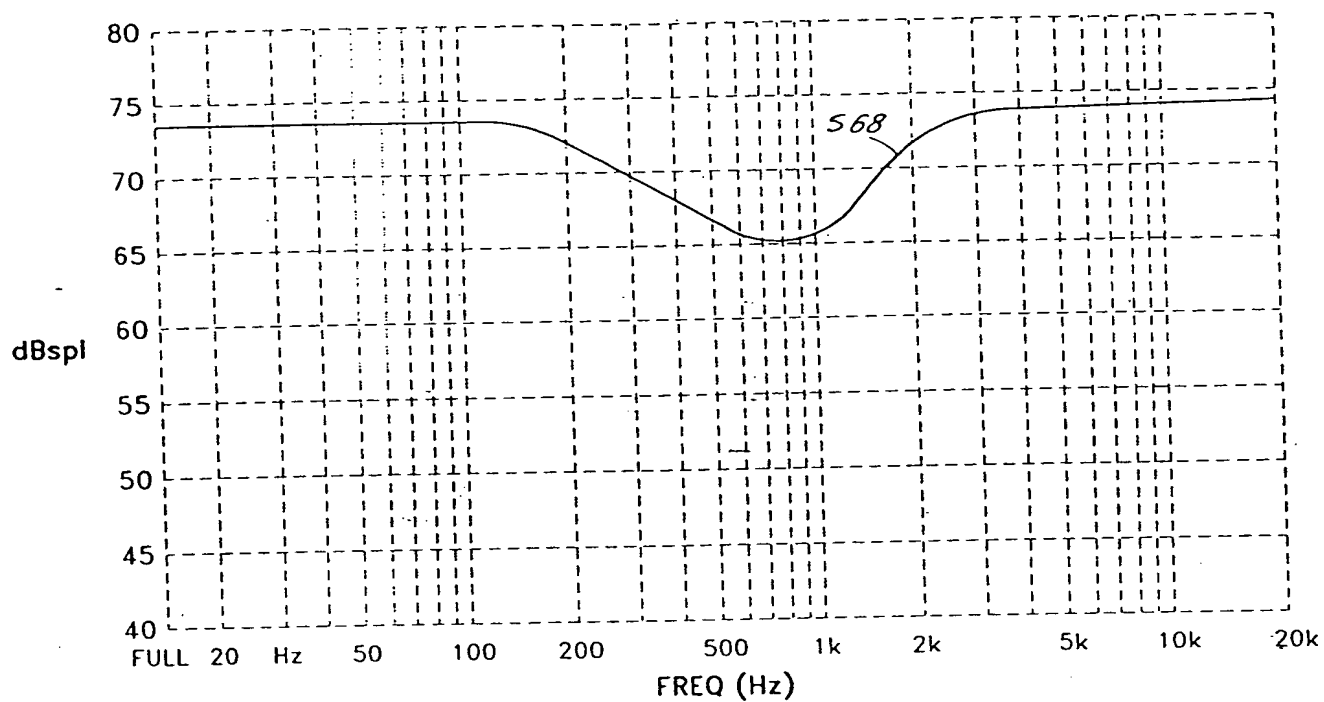


FIG. 5C

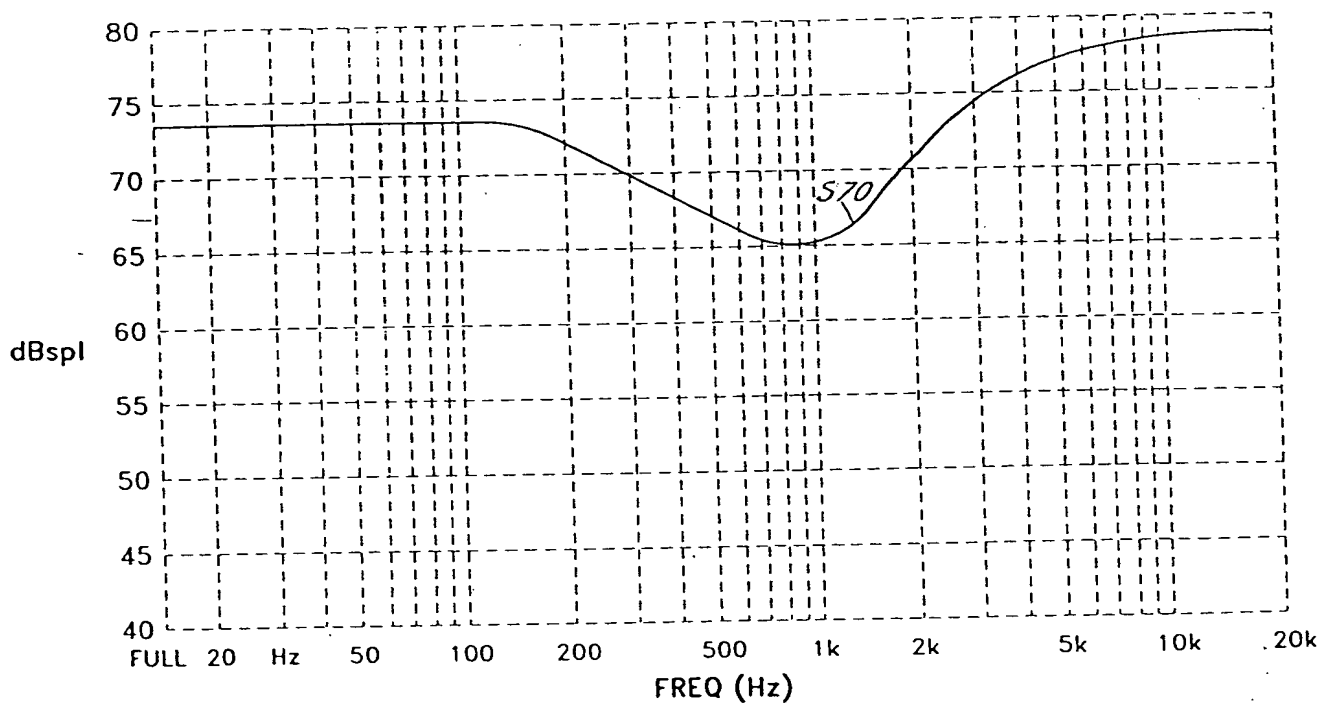


FIG. 5D

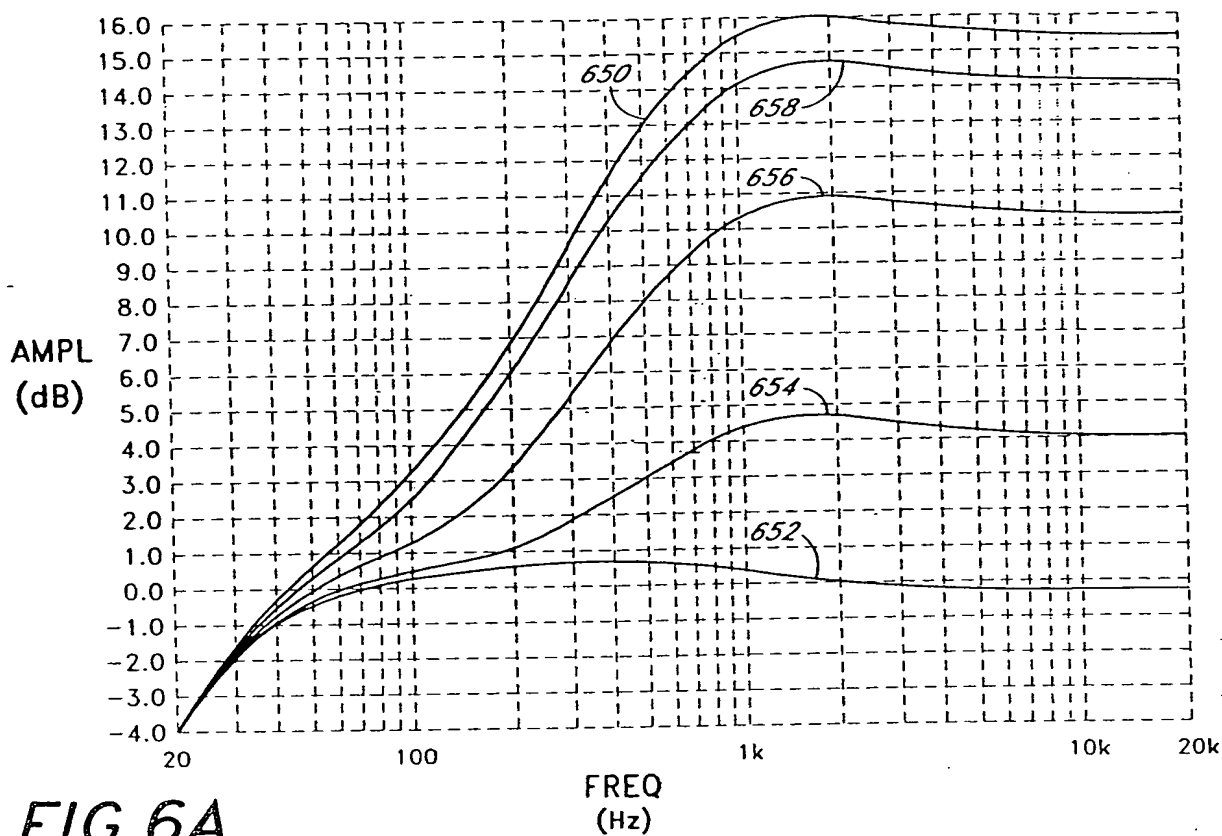


FIG. 6A

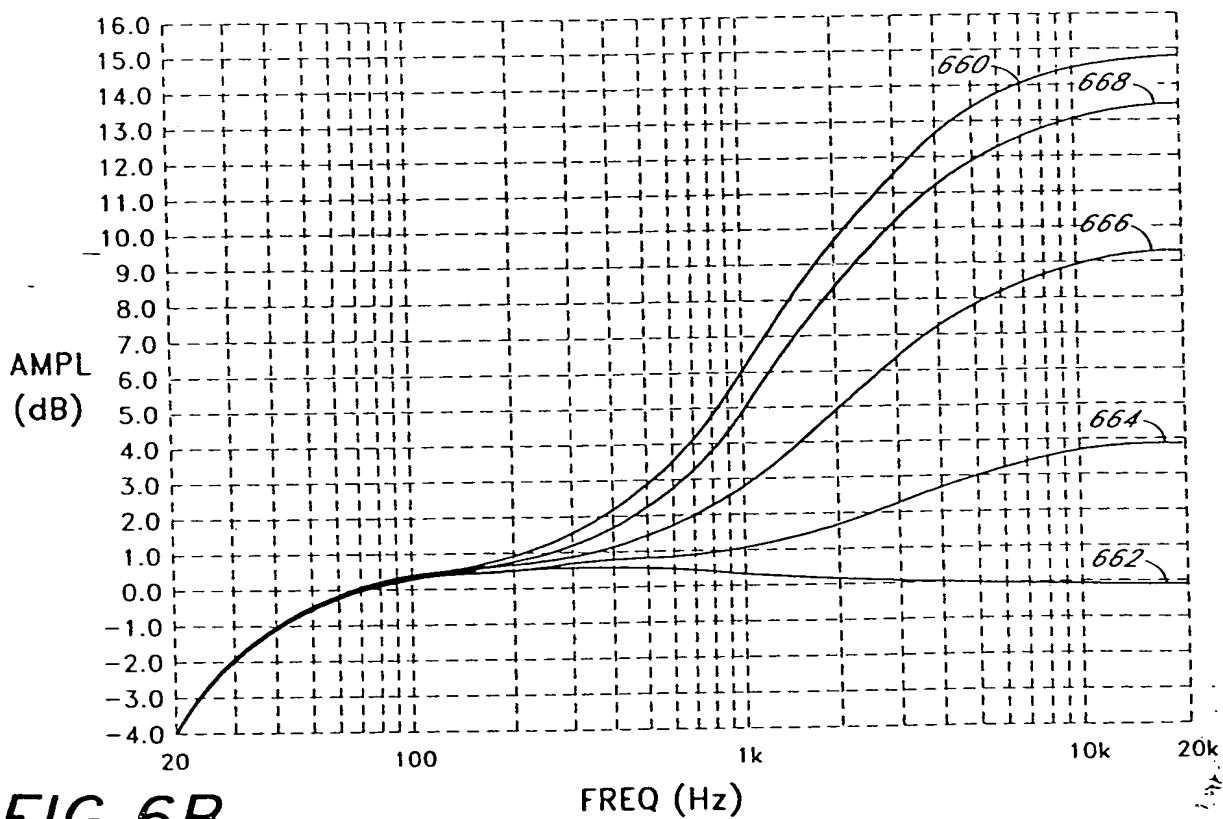


FIG. 6B

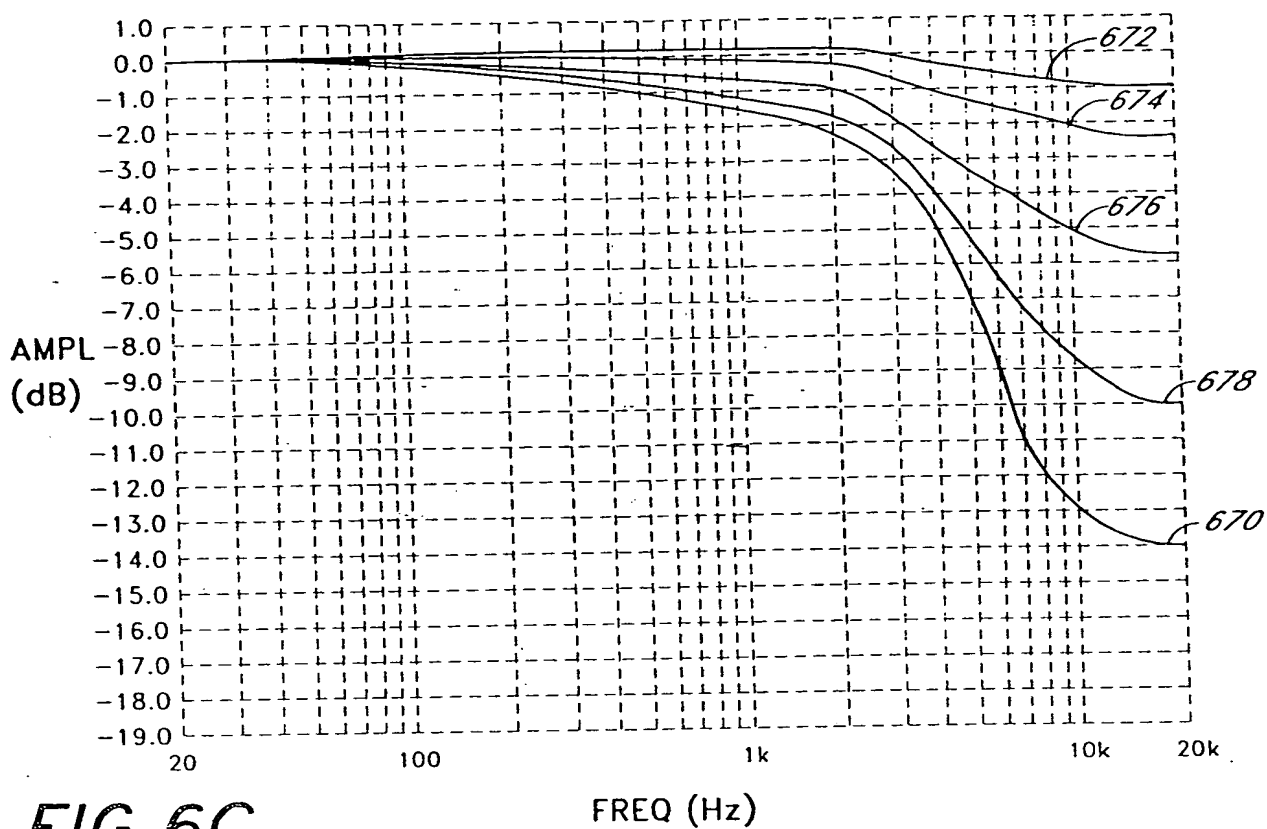


FIG. 6C

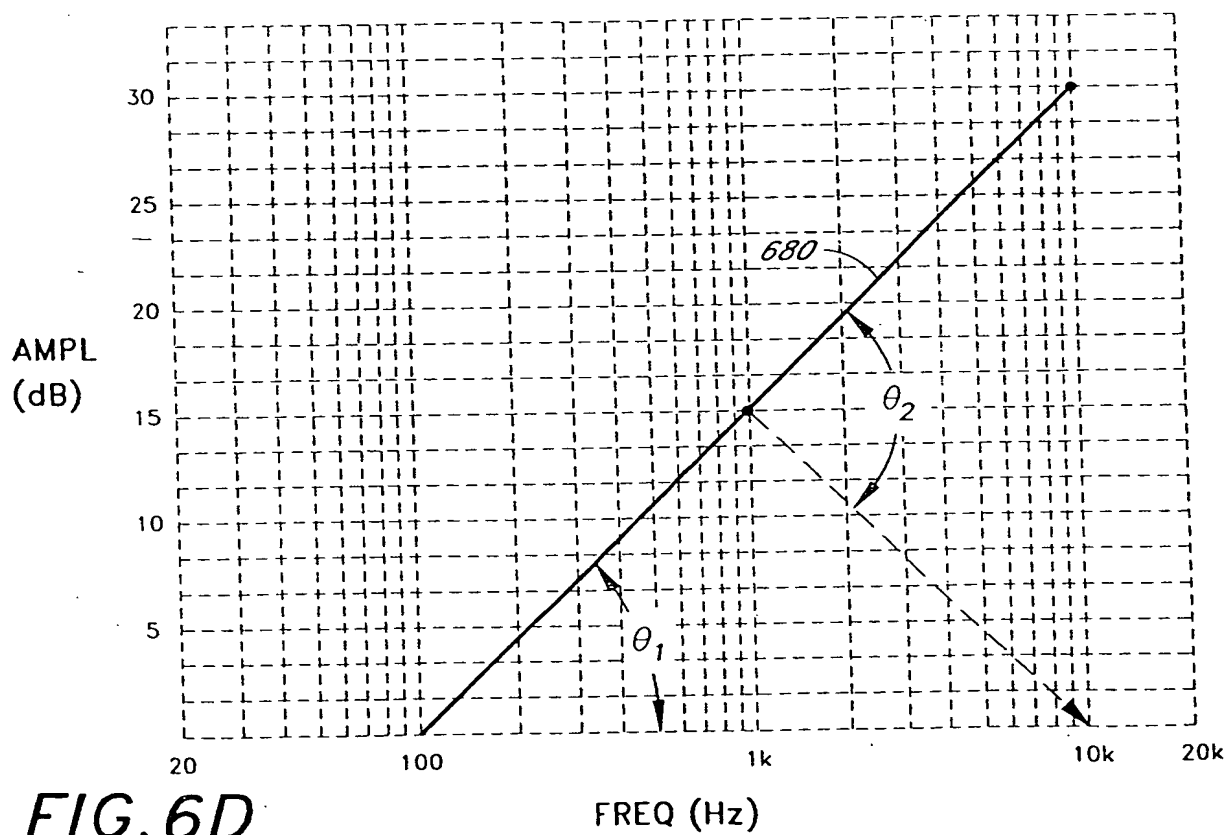
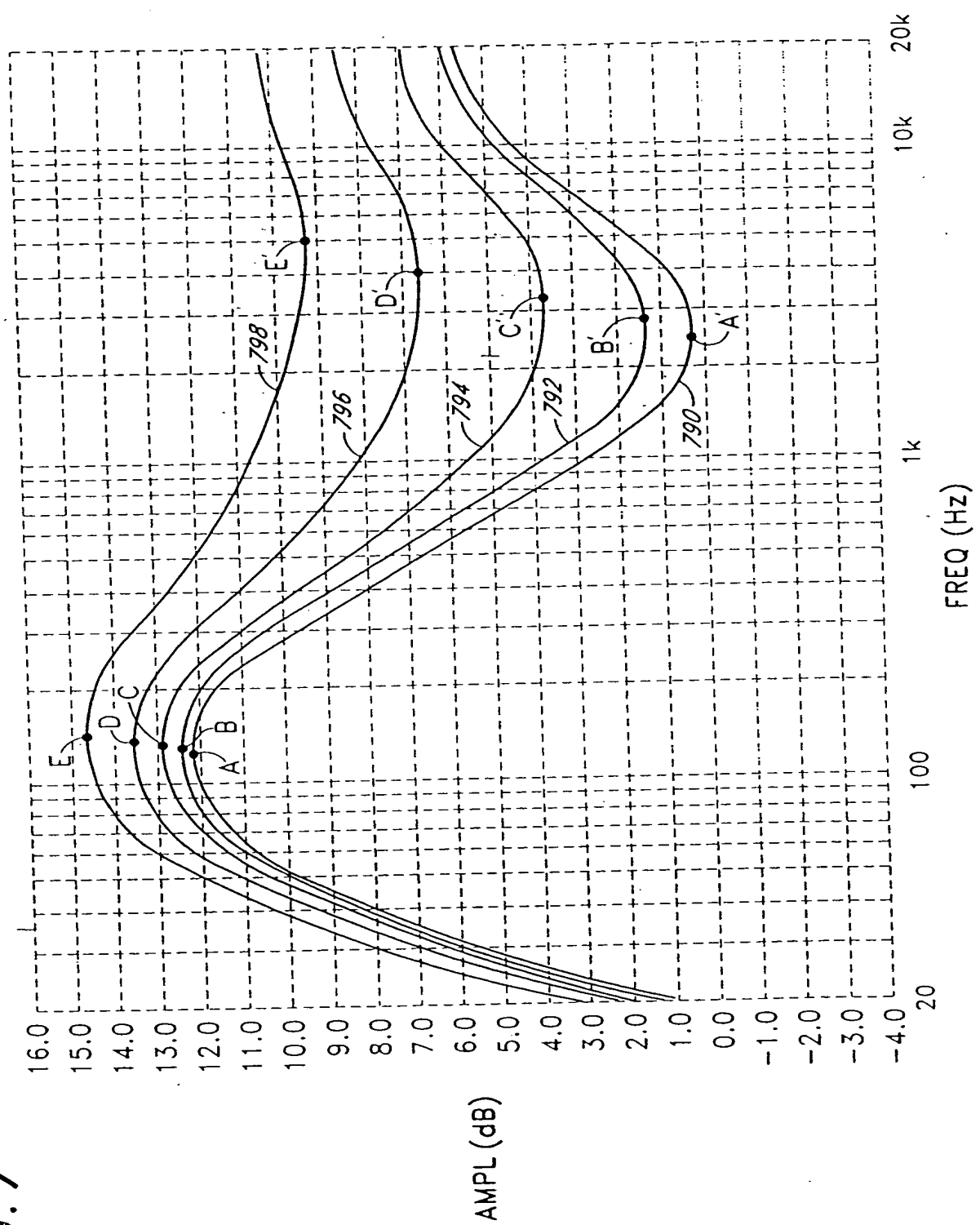


FIG. 6D

FIG. 7 is a graph showing the relationship between the amplitude (dB) and the frequency (Hz) for a series of curves labeled A, B, C, D, and E. The curves are plotted on a logarithmic scale for frequency (Hz) and a linear scale for amplitude (dB). The curves show that the amplitude increases with frequency, with the rate of increase being higher for higher curve numbers. The curves are labeled with values 790, 792, 794, 796, and 798, which likely represent a specific parameter related to the amplitude or frequency.

FIG. 7



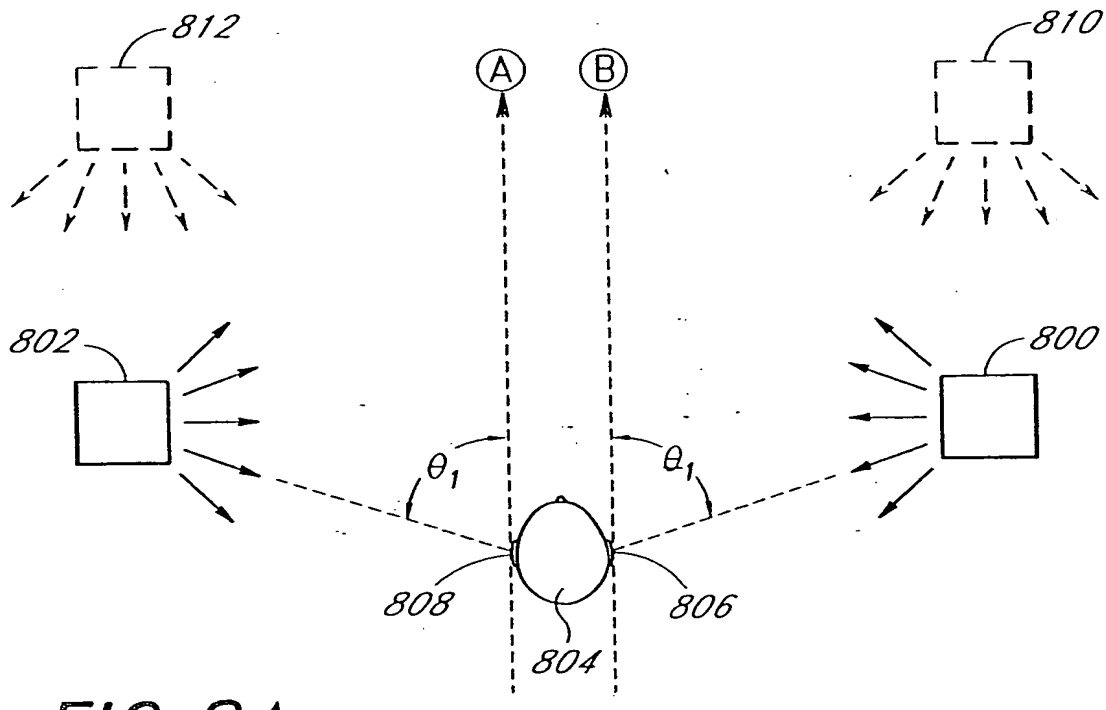


FIG. 8A

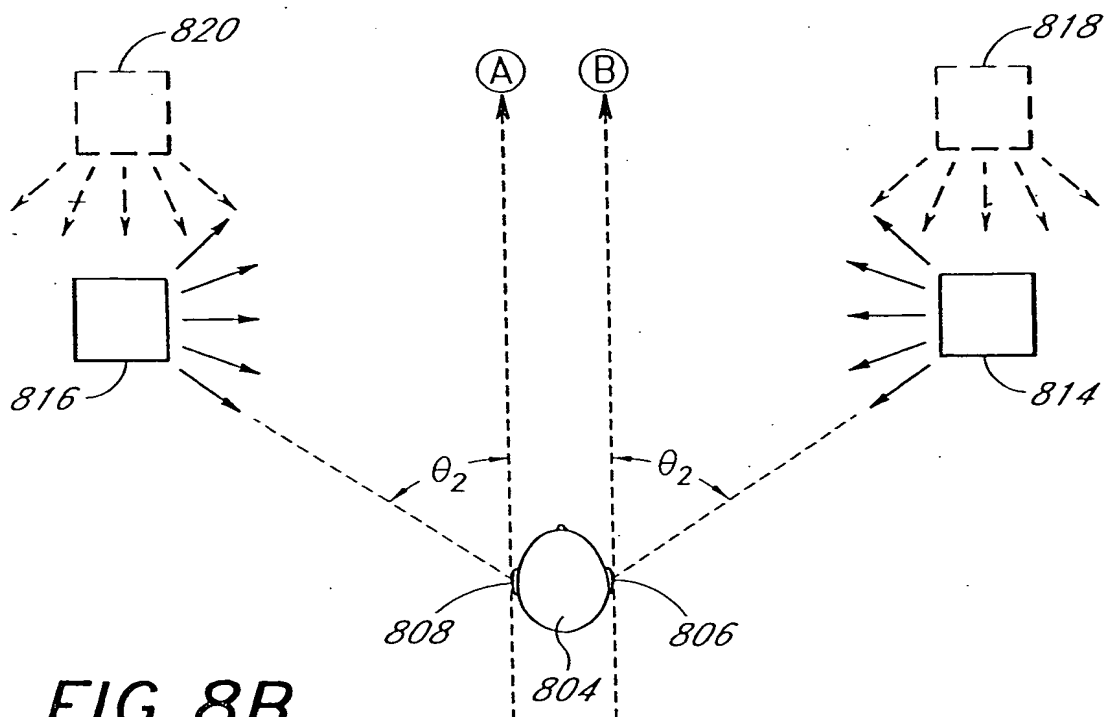
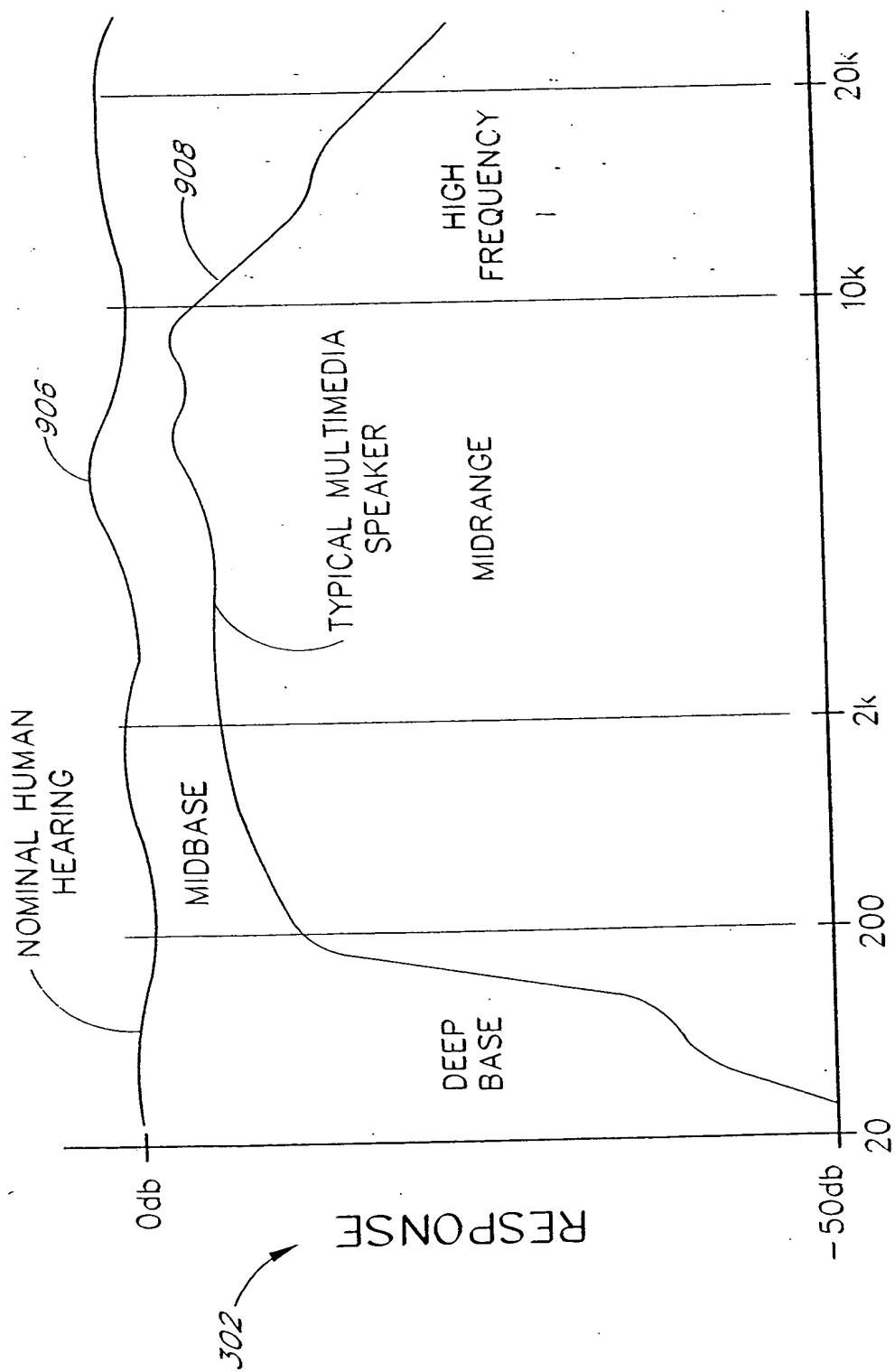


FIG. 8B



FREQUENCY

F/G. 9

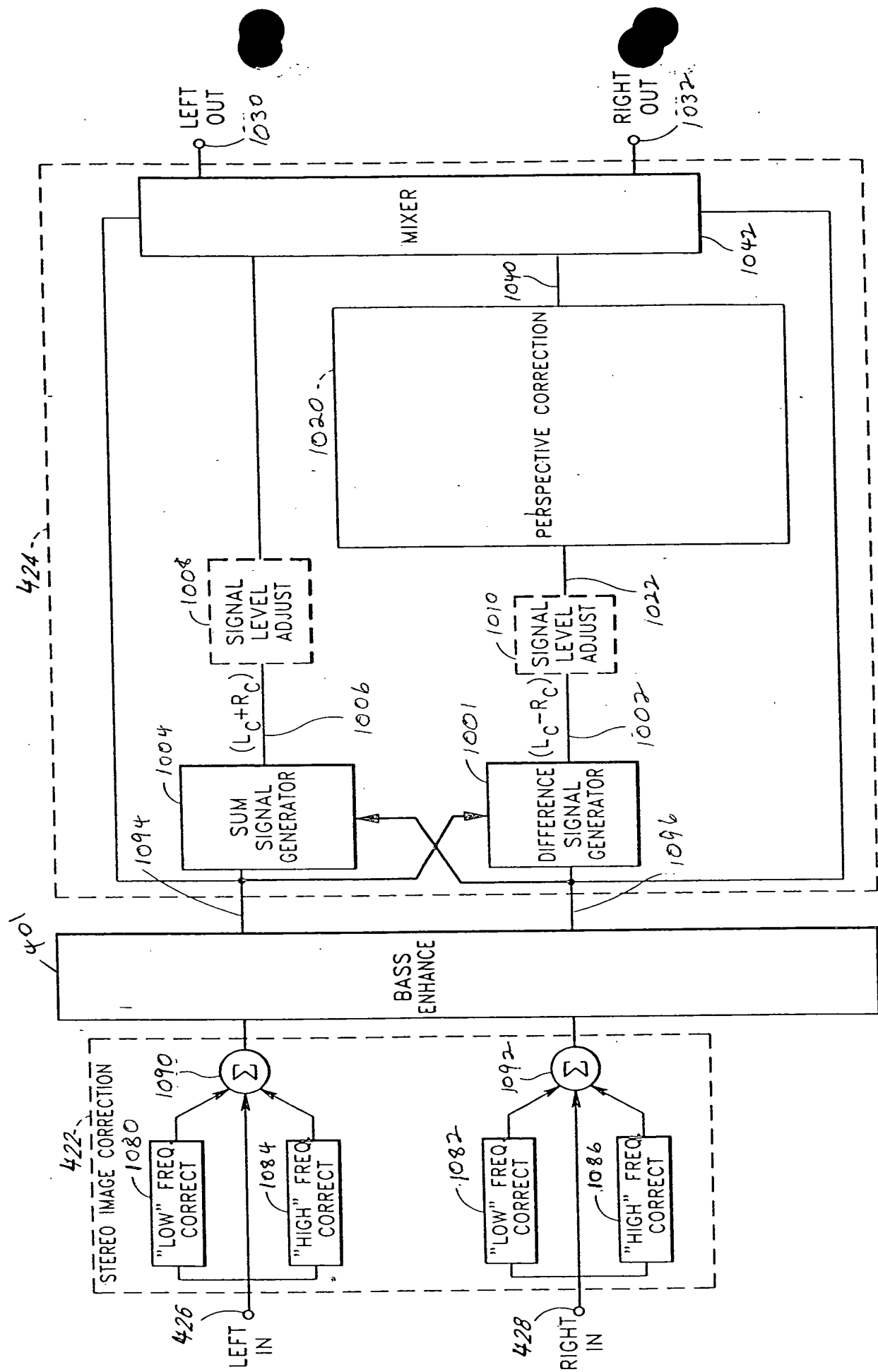
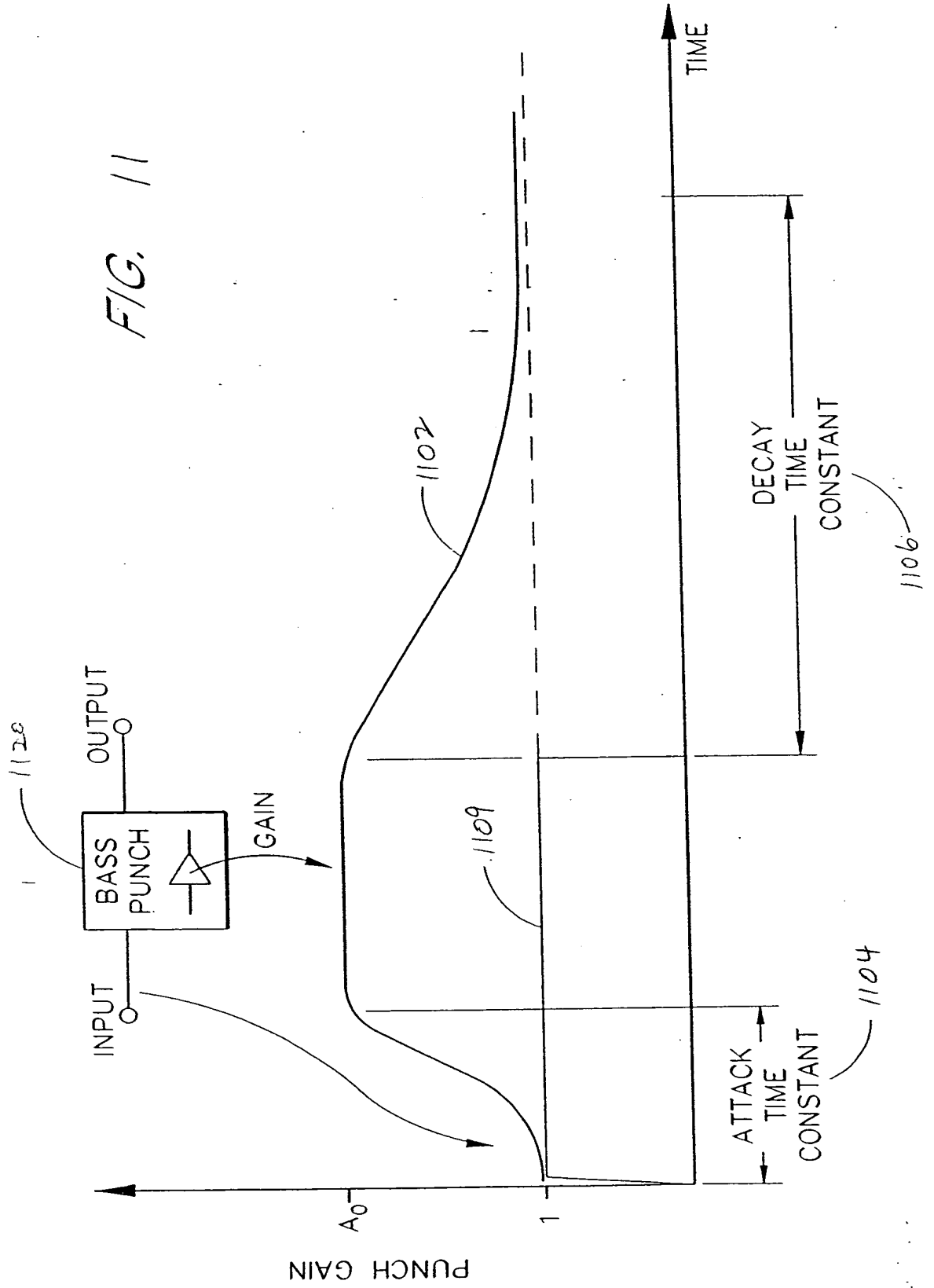


FIG. 10

FIG. 11



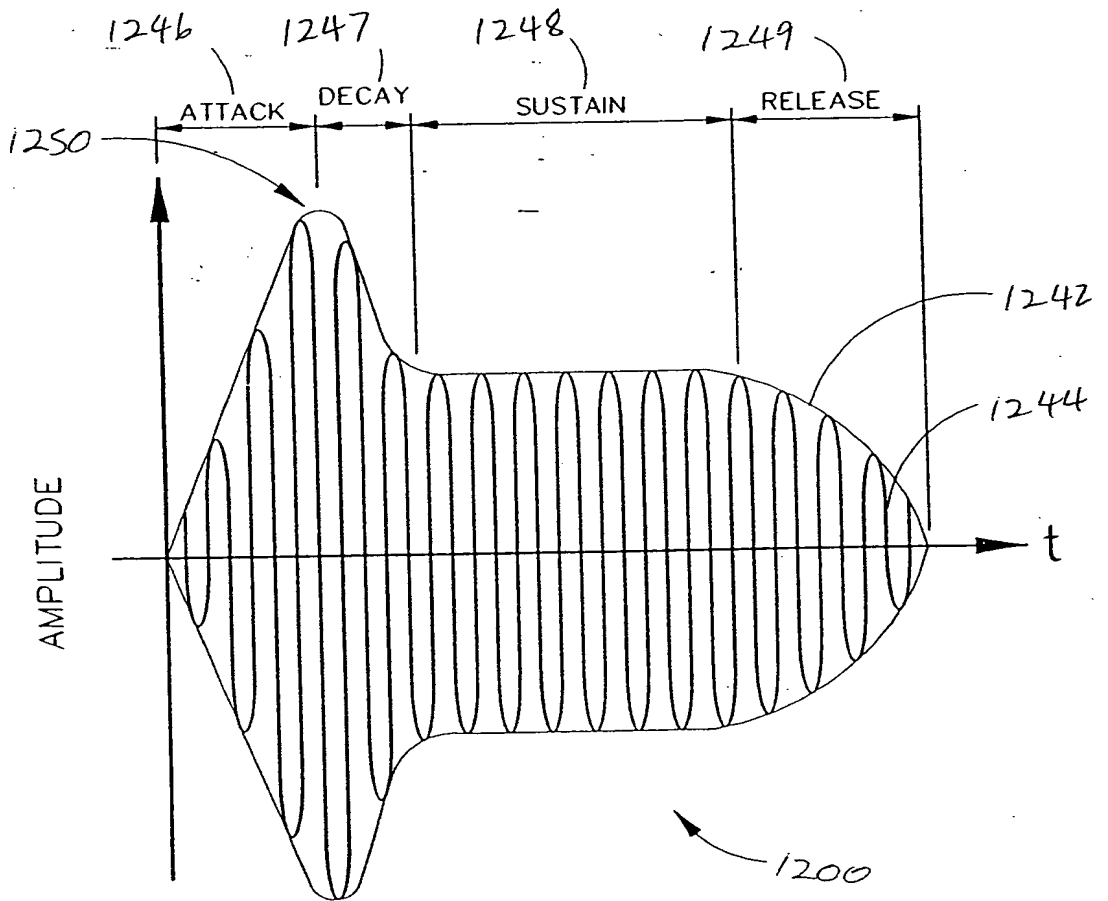


FIG. 12

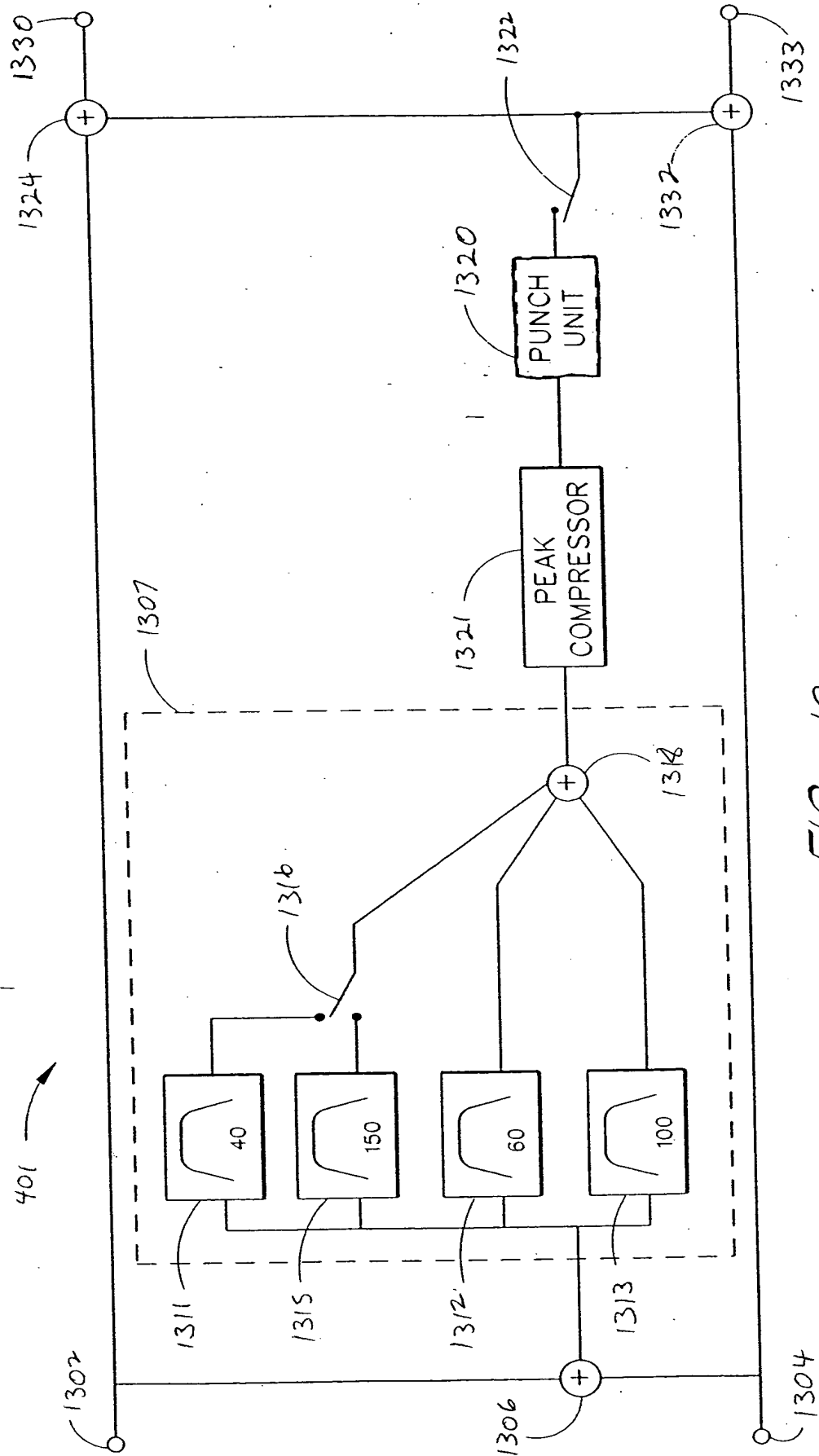


FIG. 13

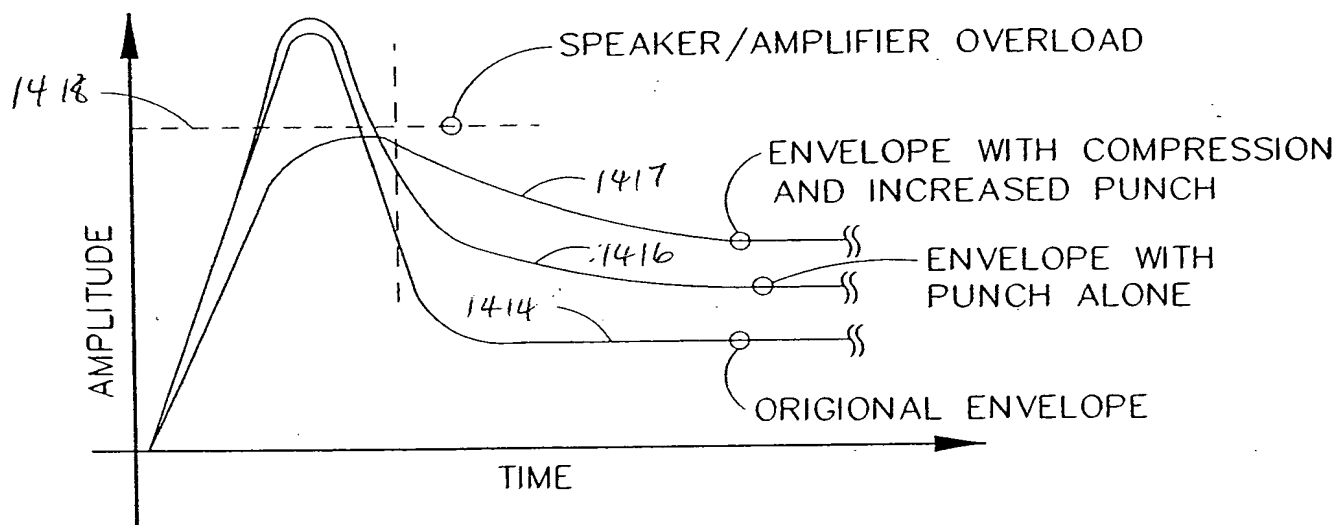


FIG. 14

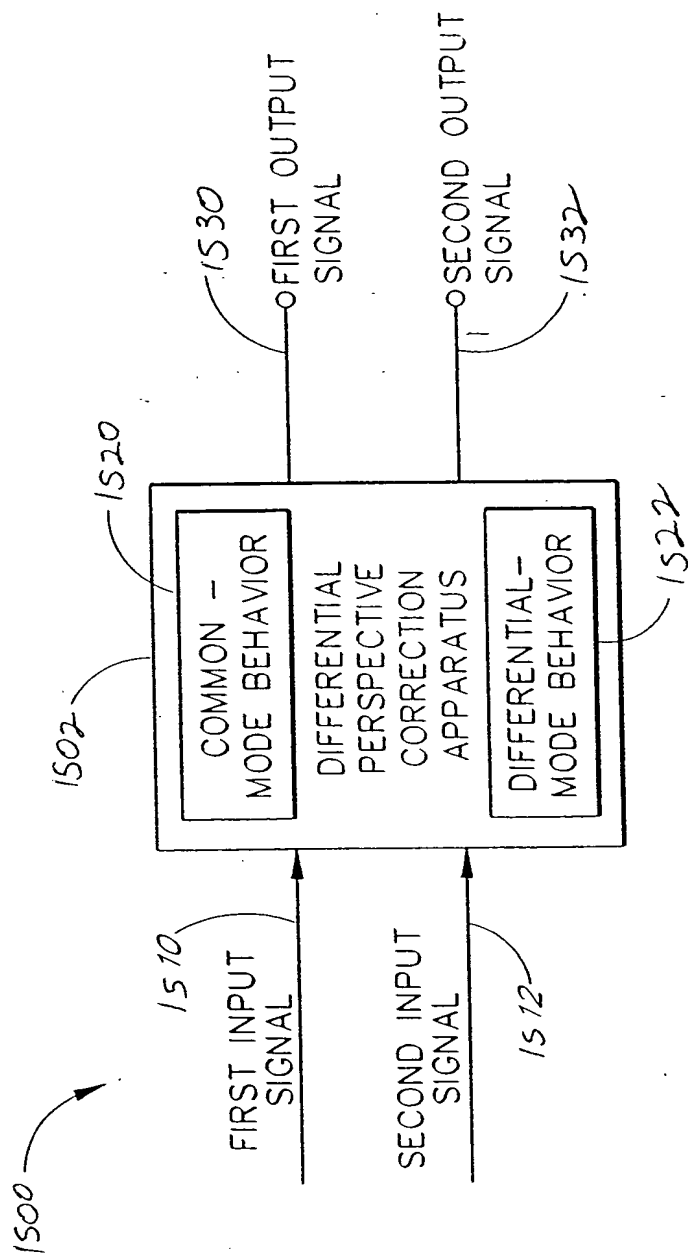
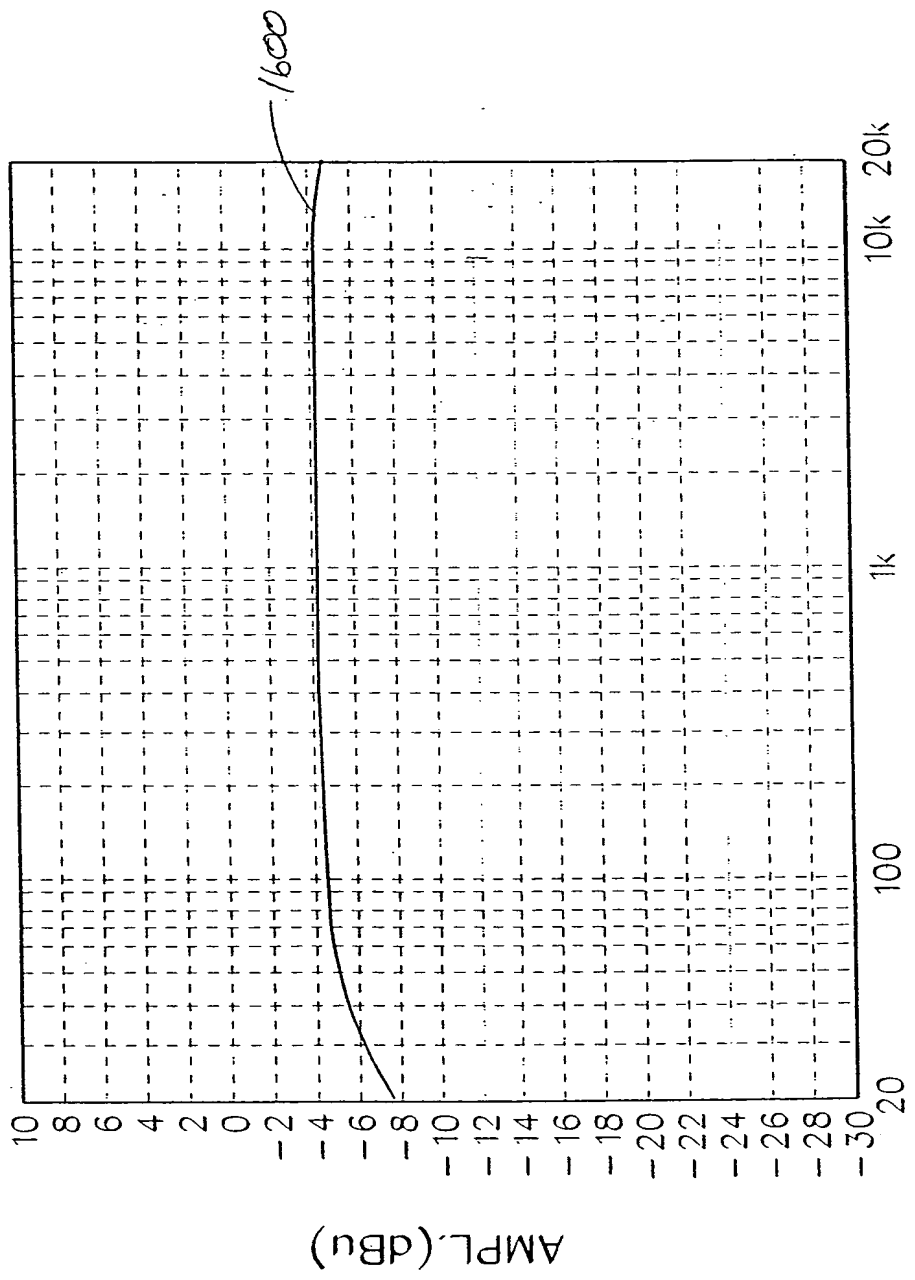


FIG. 15



F/G. 16

FREQ. (Hz)

AMPL.(dBu)

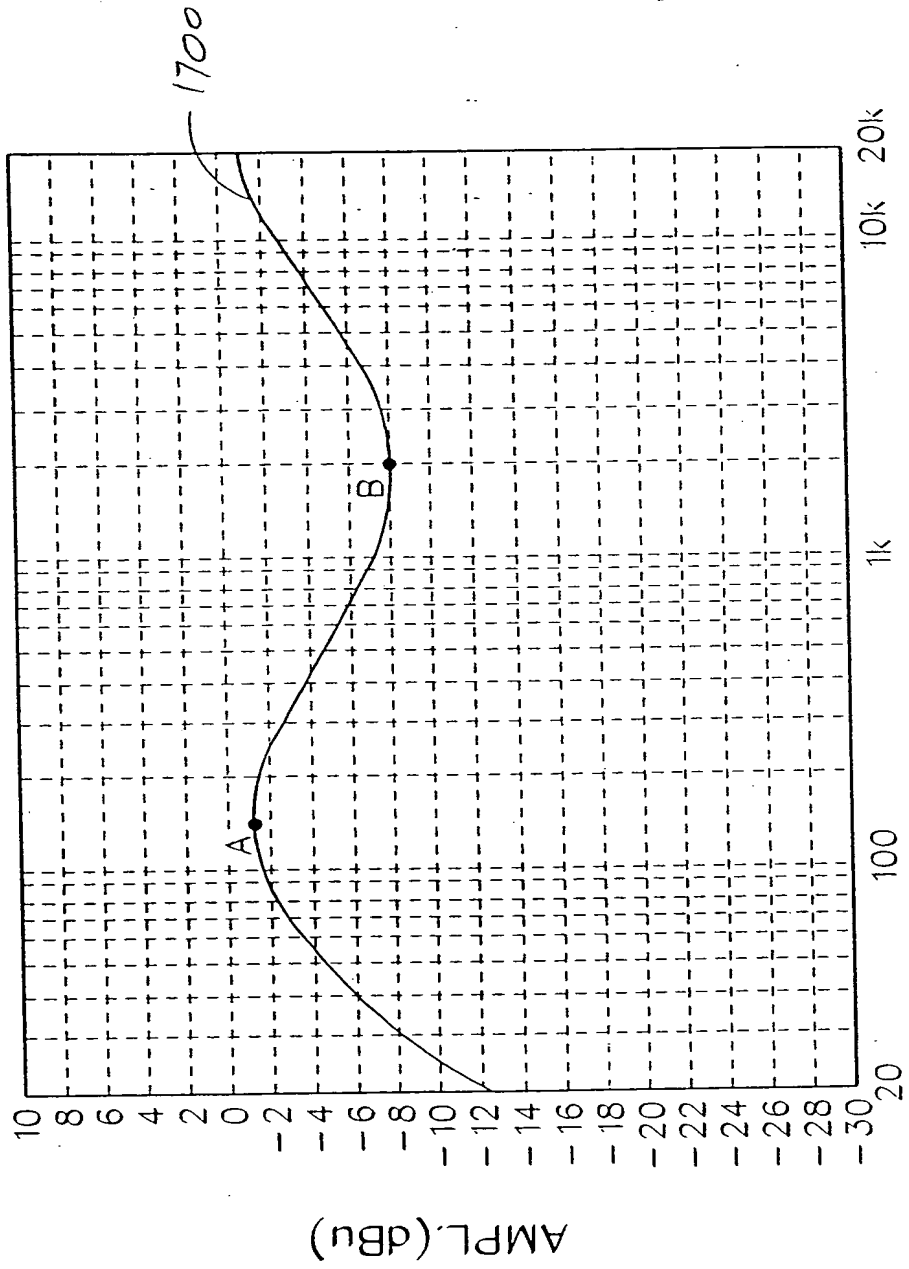


FIG. 17

FREQ. (Hz)